

Date: Thu, 17 Feb 94 07:42:58 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #166  
To: Info-Hams

## Today's Topics:

## Baycom and TFPCX

Volume 94 : Issue 166

Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 February  
Facility assessment forms for ham radio operations  
Ham Radio FTP area on World  
HDN Releases  
John Ramsey  
kits  
MAJOR NEW HF RADIO PROPAGATION SOFTWARE ANNOUNCEMENT  
Noise Problem  
RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Feb 94 18:56:56 GMT  
From: news.tek.com!gvgpsa.gvg.tek.com!gold.gvg.tek.com!gvgadg.gvg.tek.com!  
groverc@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Baycom and TFPCX  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I need English documentation for the program TFPCX.

This is a piece of software that lets one use GraphPac with a tnc in kiss mode or with a Baycom module.

Any help appreciated.

Grover, WT6P

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Date: Tue, 15 Feb 1994 23:53:39 MST  
 From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!  
 elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!  
 usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
 Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 February  
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACT

15 FEBRUARY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACT

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!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 046, 02/15/94  
 10.7 FLUX=103.8 90-AVG=106 SSN=059 BKI=4333 4334 BAI=019  
 BGND-XRAY=B2.1 FLU1=5.5E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4333 5333 PAI=018  
 BOU-DEV=040,031,027,025,042,031,023,040 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=00:000  
 XRAY-MAX= C1.8 @ 0757UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B3.2  
 NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0855UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2220UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%  
 PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2120UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0510UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
 BOUTF-MAX=55350NT @ 0507UT BOUTF-MIN=55313NT @ 1944UT BOUTF-AVG=55337NT  
 GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000  
 GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1839UT GOES6-MIN=N:-071NT@ 0930UT G6-AVG=+087,+040,-031  
 FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,110;SESC:105,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,020/012,015,020  
 KFCST=0005 5010 1111 1111 27DAY-AP=022,012 27DAY-KP=3553 4233 3333 3232  
 WARNINGS=  
 ALERTS=  
 !!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 FEB 94 was 38.1.

The Full Kp Indices for 14 FEB 94 are: 4+ 4o 4o 3o 3o 5+ 4- 4+

The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 14 FEB 94 are: 34 30 29 16 16 55 23 31

Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 15 FEB is: 8.8E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACT

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Solar activity was low. Region 7671 (N10E52) produced a C1/SF at 15/0757Z.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Region 7670 (N11E38) and Region 7671 have slight M-class flare potential.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to active levels at mid-latitudes for the past 24 hours. Some high latitude stations reported severe storm conditions for the period 15/1200-1500Z. Energetic electron fluxes have been at elevated levels since 07 Feb. One historic note regarding the past ten days. A-Fredericksburg values have exceeded 20 since 05 Feb 94. This has only occurred two other times since 1957 (beginning 27 Mar 1984 and 04 Jun 91).

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled. A coronal hole may bring a return to storm conditions on day three.

Event probabilities 16 feb-18 feb

Class M	05/05/05
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 16 feb-18 feb

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	25/30/30
Minor Storm	15/25/25
Major-Severe Storm	05/01/01

B. High Latitudes

Active	25/30/30
Minor Storm	15/25/25
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions continue to show signs of improvements, particularly over the low and middle latitude regions. However, high and polar latitudes are still experiencing poor to occasionally very poor propagation. Improvements should continue until about 17 February when

effects from the second coronal hole noted above should herald a return to slightly more disturbed conditions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

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REGIONS WIT

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NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7668	N08W43	284	0020	BX0	08	006	BET	
7669	N06E19	222	0000	AXX	01	002	ALPHA	
7670	N10E37	204	0020	BX0	06	006	BET	
7671	N10E52	189	0450	CHO	06	005	BET	

REGIONS DUE TO RET

NMBR LAT

7659	S13	150
------	-----	-----

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 15 FEBRUARY, 1994

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A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEET
NONE									

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 15 FEBRUARY, 1994

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BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED								

INFERRRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z

---

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXT

EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
62	S49E25	S49E25	N15W12	N16W02	244	ISO	NEG	029 10830A
63	N07E67	S24E60	N01E45	N07E67	194	ISO	POS	008 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

---

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
14 Feb:	0023	0032	0038	B7.9						
	0722	0725	0729	B4.4						

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

---

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Uncorrellated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	002	(100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WIT

---

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical	Observations
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
								NO EVENTS OBSERVED.	

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

\*\* End of Daily Report \*\*

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Date: 16 Feb 94 08:07:42 GMT  
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
bihler@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Facility assessment forms for ham radio operations

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm part of a newly formed ham/amateur radio emergency communications response group. One of the first things we've decided that we need/want to do is an assessment of our primary and secondary communication response points (and then work out from there).

Towards that goal we're trying to develop a form that will document the salient issues for us. For example:

- . directions to the site
- . possible problems: bridges/overpasses, flood plain
- . resources available: power, antennas, radios...
- . issues of concern: where and how to run cables, RF interference...

We have a pretty good start at what we think should be on the form, but we're wondering if anyone else has already done a similar type form and if they'd be open to sharing it with us?

Thanks much.

Steve Bihler, N7RYO  
email: bihler@netcom.com

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Date: Tue, 15 Feb 1994 21:00:11 MST

From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!rec-radio-

info@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Ham Radio FTP area on World

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This is a periodic reminder that the Boston Amateur Radio Club maintains an FTP area on world.std.com (192.74.137.5) in pub/hamradio.

This area is accessible via: anonymous ftp, gopher, and World Wide Web (and possibly other methods I'm not yet aware of). World is not \*fsp\*-able yet (I asked them).

Via Gopher, the easiest path to the area is by selecting the following from World's main menu:

18. Membership and Professional Associations

3. Boston Amateur Radio Club

And go from there...

Please feel free to browse through the area.

If anyone has any questions about it, please do not hesitate to e-mail me.

Also, up-to-date copies of the files on the ARRL's information server (info@arrl.org) are available in the directory pub/hamradio/ARRL/Server-files.

All text files are uncompressed, so they are both retrievable and viewable via Gopher and World Wide Web. (If you have any troubles with any text file, please e-mail me).

Source code for programs is always welcome. It can permit people to use those programs on other computers with other operating systems.

Scott

---

Date: 16 Feb 94 04:15:14 GMT  
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!news.unt.edu!  
news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: HDN Releases  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Tuesday 2-15-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]

---

ANART795.ZIP ( 5236 bytes) ANART Bulletin #795 02/06/9  
ARLD009.ZIP ( 1853 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 0210/9  
ARLP006.ZIP ( 822 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 02/11/9  
BARTG014.ZIP ( 3743 bytes) BARTG Bulletin #014 Feb. 199  
RSGB0213.ZIP ( 9146 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 02/13/9  
RTDX0211.ZIP ( 1514 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 02/11/9

---

22314 bytes in 6 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]

---

ARLS008.ZIP ( 870 bytes) ARRL Satellite Bulletin 02/08/94  
SAREX Frequencie  
OBS042.ZIP ( 5123 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements #042 02/11/9

---

5993 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSCAN [ HAM: Scanner Freqs and Freq database programs ]

-----  
LASVEGAS.ZIP ( 655 bytes) Las Vegas Scanner Frequencies

-----  
655 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSWL [ Shortwave Schedules and programs ]

-----  
R\_UKRAIN.ZIP ( 325 bytes) Ukraine SWBC Sked Autumn '93 to

Winter '9

V\_TURKEY.ZIP ( 746 bytes) Voice of Turkey SWBC Sked through  
03/27/9

-----  
1071 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]

-----  
CALLBOOK.LHA ( 136625 bytes) Call Book executables for Amiga'

CBD\_A-0.LHA ( 959368 bytes) Callsign Data A through 0 for Amiga  
callboo

CBD\_P-Z.LHA ( 700543 bytes) Callbook Data P through Z for Amiga  
callboo

-----  
1796536 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 1826569 bytes in 14 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from [ftp.fidonet.org](ftp://ftp.fidonet.org)  
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored  
to [ftp.halcyon.com](ftp://ftp.halcyon.com) and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:

- pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
- /hamant (Antennas)
- /hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
- /hampack (Packet)
- /hamelec (Formulas)
- /hamtrain (Training Material)
- /hamlog (Logging Programs)
- /hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
- /hammods (Equip modification)

```
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)
```

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.  
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm  
Ham Distribution Net

\* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

-----  
Date: 16 Feb 94 18:54:15 GMT  
From: koriel!newsworthy.West.Sun.COM!abyss.West.Sun.COM!sunspot!myers@ames.arpa  
Subject: John Ramsey  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CLAz5v.Iss@news.direct.net> kg7bk@indirect.com (Cecil Moore) writes:  
>JEFF M. GOLD (JMG@tntech.edu) wrote:  
>  
>: I purchased one of the original 2 meter transceiver kits.  
>  
>I did, also. For those who don't know, we are talking about the  
>earlier FTR-146, Ramsey's first 2m transceiver, which they stopped  
>shipping \*two years ago\*. I don't know why Jeff keeps beating a dead horse.  
>My good friend, Don, KE6AJH, still uses that FTR-146 and it works great.  
>The present FX-146 incorporates some of my suggestions for improving the  
>FTR-146. But my approach was not, "you idiots don't know your ass from..."

The implication is that Jeff's approach was this. Do you knoe something we  
don't?

>: It didn't work correctly when I finished.  
>  
>Mine didn't either... kits rarely do. I never did get the controlled-carrier  
>modulation working right on my HeathKit DX-40 and Heath was completely  
>unsympathetic and unresponsive... and I learn more when the kit doesn't work.

Excuse me? In the 20 or so years I've been building kits, especially Heathkits,  
I've had at least 90% of them work from the moment the power was turned on.

This includes the Heathkit dot matrix printer I built with both electronic and mechanical assembly.

>: ...having to stretch some of the coils ...to get power out of the TX.

>

>Jeff, if you don't have a variable cap, how else are you supposed  
>to adjust a tuned circuit? I have been stretching and squeezing coils  
>for 40 years. Air wound inductors are variable inductors, you know.

Err... settle down Cecil; I think Jeff is mentioning that the assembly manual didn't say you needed to stretch the coil.

Settle down, Cecil. Jeff had a certain experience that differed from yours. I will say, flat out, that John Ramsey indeed bad-mouthing Jeff Gold by name during a phone call with me despite the fact I asked him not to do so. This is \*not\* good business, no matter how much of a fan you are. This appears to be why Jeff felt compelled to make his post.

--

\* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are \*  
\* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily \*  
\* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer \*  
\* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests \*

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Date: 16 Feb 94 22:16:24

From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ub!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!mipg.upenn.edu!yee@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: kits  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Something that has not been clear to me from the start of this thread is why the people who are smart enough to de-bug assembled kits that are obviously in dire need of it are not smart enough to assemble the things from their own components in the first place. Is it cheaper buying one of these kits than it is buying the individual components?

Scrounging around for all the parts you need to build a project is not all that easy. I know. I am building the swr/power meter present in the ARRL handbook and am having a beast of a time finding the proper ferrite beads. The local vendor does not carry Amidon beads and I can't find out the appropriate values for the Amidon part so I can buy the equivalent. The chips needed required shopping with several vendors before I got everything I needed.

Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ  
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu  
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780  
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

Date: Thu, 17 Feb 1994 15:05:55 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!strath-cs!cen.ex.ac.uk!  
jmvasnie@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: MAJOR NEW HF RADIO PROPAGATION SOFTWARE ANNOUNCEMENT  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

oler@rho.uleth.ca writes:

> bid: \$STBL4045A  
> NEW HF PROPAGATION SOFTWARE  
> PACKET RADIO REPORT  
> SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH  
> (PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)  
> (INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

> The Solar Terrestrial Dispatch  
> Ionospheric Support Branch

> **Proudly Releases**

> SKY.COM Version 1.0

> A New Standard in  
> Radio Communications Software

> This significant software package is designed for high frequency (HF)  
> and very high frequency (VHF) radio communicators and/or listeners. This is  
> the ONLY major ionospheric software package we are aware of for personal  
> computers to thoroughly examine (in accurate detail) practically every  
> ionospheric parameter relevant to radio communications. It is a "MUST-HAVE"  
> for anyone involved in HF or refractive-VHF radio communications and will  
> almost certainly improve the productivity of all broadcasters.

> Essentially, this software can be used as an ionospheric laboratory for  
> determining the effects of radio signals under a wide variety of solar and  
> geophysical conditions. It is very useful as a teaching tool, as well as an

> analytical and predictive tool.

>

> A complex dynamic model of the ionosphere is used to generate  
> exceptionally useful and accurate information regarding global ionospheric  
> conditions. Based on a corrected version of the most recent International  
> Reference Ionosphere (IRI) model - which produces realistic ionospheric  
> electron density profiles, SKYCOM dynamically alters the ionospheric profile  
> characteristics to more closely resemble profiles observed under actual  
> conditions.

>

> This software has been a long time coming. We're pleased to announce a  
> few of the more significant features below:

>

> \* RAY TRACE SIGNALS THROUGH THE IONOSPHERE BET  
ON THE EARTH.

> \* Learn the behavior of radio signals and see where and how signals are  
refracted in the ionosphere.

> \* Visually study the effects of sporadic-E on radio signals. Observe  
how signals are refracted by sporadic-E.

> \* Simultaneously observe changes in the electron density as the signals  
are traced and refracted from one point to another.

> \* Examine the effects of signal convergence and divergence caused by  
ionospheric refraction.

> \* Study the behavior of signals as they penetrate into the various  
ionospheric layers (D, E, sporadic-E, F1, and F2 layers are all  
supported as well as TOP-SIDE ionospheric profiles up to 1000 km).

> \* Estimate effects of solar flares (minor or major) on the ionosphere  
and signals traversing the daylit sides of the ionosphere.

> \* Estimate the quality of any signal transmitted between any two points,  
under almost any set of circumstances. Quality figures are derived  
through the use of models that estimate the effects of: Geomagnetic  
Activity, SWFs, Sporadic-E, the Equatorial Anomaly, Regular  
Non-Deviative Absorption, the Winter Anomaly, Polar Cap Absorption,  
Deviative Auroral Absorption, etc.

> \* Determine circumstances which may result in very good, good, fair,  
poor, very poor, or even radio blackout conditions for any given  
path and for any given geophysical event.

> \* Determine accurate, rigorously ray-traced Maximum Usable Frequencies  
for practically any path.

> \* PRODUCE EXCEPTIONALLY DET  
Determine exactly where your transmissions can be received on the  
Earth and the relative strength or quality of the received signals.

> \* PRODUCE IN-DEPTH COMPLEX GLOBAL MAPS OF IONOSPHERIC CHARACTERISTICS  
These maps are similar to weather maps used by meteorologists and  
provide a wealth of information regarding the state of the  
ionosphere at any given date or time.

> \* Compute global maps of maximum usable frequencies for any time of day.

> \* Display global maps of ionospheric M-factors for 3000 km distances.

```
> * Generate global maps of critical E or F2 layer frequencies.  
> * Display maps of solar zenith angles (elevation of the Sun).  
> * Generate global maps showing the maximum height of the F2 layer  
  electron density.  
> * Produce unique transverse CROSS-SECTIONS of the ionosphere for any  
  given path.  
> * Generate maps showing the geomagnetic DIP or inclination angles  
  throughout the world.  
> * Display maps of the Total Field Intensity of the geomagnetic field.  
> * Also produce maps of Magnetic Latitude or Modified DIP angles.  
> * MIX AND MAT  
>  
> SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:  
>  
> - IBM or compatible computer system (386 or better recommended).  
> - Math Coprocessor recommended, although not required.  
> - MSDOS 3.3 or higher.  
> - VGA graphics capabilities required. All graphics are VGA quality.  
> - 512 to 640 K of free memory.  
>  
>  
> FOR PRICING INFORMATION, CALL THE RECORDED MESSAGE (APPROXIMATELY 2 MINUTES)  
> BY DIALING: 403 756-2386. A SPECIAL LIMITED TIME INT  
> AVAILABLE *ONLY* THROUGH 31 MARCH 1994.  
>  
>  
> ** END OF PACKET BULLETIN **
```

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Date: 16 Feb 94 18:37:23 GMT  
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!  
uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!M.Willis@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Noise Problem  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Get a medium wave receiver, tune it to a clear channel and go about looking for  
the  
source of the noise. It may be a bad joint in a power line, it could be a faulty  
appliance but it is most likely to be a computer.

Check out for sentral heeting controllers, theft alarms etc. If you get really  
frustrated, try turning off all the ac power and running the rig off a car  
battery.

If you can isolate your own house, prey for a power cut.

I assume you don't live near a welding shop.

Mike

---

Date: Thu, 17 Feb 1994 11:00:53 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!  
hpwin052!hpqmoea!dstock@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jon Bloom (KE3Z) (jbloom@arrl.org) wrote:  
: jramsey@delphi.com wrote:

: : . You see, the  
: : ARRL couldn't get their kit to work! So we sent them an assembled unit.

: : Yes it did not meet the FCC specs for spurious - missing by about a db or  
: : two ( I'm at home and don't have notes handy). The ARRL missed the whole  
: : point of the kit which was to promote kit building, etc,etc.

Here in Britain, there are no required specs for spurious outputs, we're held responsible for any problems due to any at any level. I know that the US FCC has put actual numbers on required performance (sounds like an improvement on our requirements, to me). So, just from personal curiosity, what are the consequences to an amateur who puts a radio on the air that does not meet the FCC specs ?

David GM4ZNX

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Date: 17 Feb 1994 10:48:07 GMT  
From: EU.net!news.forth.gr!helios.intranet.gr!phaethon!demetre@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References 0345.553.uupcb@brent.uucp>, <CL7yB7.ILI@cbnewse.cb.att.com>, <tweekCL8G11.67L@netcom.com>helios.  
Subject : Sound Blaster ASP morse coder/decoder

CQ netters,

Does anyone out there have a program that makes use of the Sound Blaster ASP card for morse coding/decoding ??

---

Date: 16 Feb 94 13:00:55 GMT  
From: psinntp!laidbak!tellab5!jwa@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <N4HY.94Feb9140932@harder.ccr-p.ida.org>, <1994Feb14.144321.10990@tellab5.tellabs.com>, <CL8qE6.Lxz@news.direct.net>nntp  
Subject : Re: HAMBLASTER INCORRECT STATEMENTS

In article <CL8qE6.Lxz@news.direct.net> kg7bk@indirect.com (Cecil Moore) writes:  
>John W. Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:  
>  
>: Several add-ons will include, a better A/D...  
>: ... for Ham use you only need an... 8 bit A/D.  
>: Jack Albert WA9FVP  
>  
>Jack, if for Ham use you only need an 8 bit A/D then why will your add-ons  
>include a better A/D? I have a direct conversion receiver and have found  
>that an 8-bit A/D is not good enough for weak signal CW reception. With  
>8-bits of dynamic range, I spent all my processing power in scaling and  
>avoiding saturation from strong signals. 16-bits gives me some needed  
>headroom.

The Hamblaster has a 14 bit A/D. The add-on (I don't have the details about this) may use a sigma-delta A/D. There may even be a super fast sampler to do I.F. processing in the works.

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Why do they call them concetration camps?  
When people go there, do they really concentrate?

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #166  
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